

**AMENDMENTS**

Please amend the above-identified application as follows:

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

On page 1, line 3, revise the Cross-Reference to Related Applications to read as follows:

**CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This is a Divisional application of Application Number 10/268,350 filed October 10, 2002, which is a Divisional application of Application Number 09/912,710 filed July 25, 2001, now U.S. Patent 6,476,034; which is a continuation-in-part application ~~claims the benefit of U.S. Non-Provisional Application Serial Number 09/765,189 filed January 18, 2001, and now abandoned, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application Serial Number 60/184,004 filed February 22, 2000.~~

Change on page 111, the paragraph beginning at line 19, to read as follows:

Preparation of 5,7-dibromo-4-methoxy-67-azaindole **36**: Vinylmagnesium bromide (0.85 M in THF, 97.7 mL, 83.0 mmol) was added over 30 min. to a stirring solution of 2,6-dibromo-3-methoxy-5-nitropyridine (7.4 g, 23.7 mmol) in THF (160 mL) at -75 °C. The solution was stirred 1 h at -75 °C, overnight at -20 °C, re-cooled to -75 °C and quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (~100 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt, washed with brine (~100 mL) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (150 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 x 100 mL). The combined organics were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 3:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to yield 5,7-dibromo-4-methoxy-67-azaindole **36** (1.10 g, 3.60 mmol, 15%) as a pale yellow solid.

Change on page 112, the paragraph beginning at line 12, to read as follows:

Preparation of 4-methoxy-6~~7~~-azaindole **37**: A solution of 5,7-Dibromo-4-methoxy-6~~7~~-azaindole **36** (680 mg, 2.22 mmol), 5% Pd/C (350 mg, 0.17 mmol) and hydrazine (2.5 mL, 80 mmol) in EtOH was heated at reflux for 1 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to rt, filtered through celite and the filtrate concentrated. Aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>OH (11% in H<sub>2</sub>O, 45 mL) was added to the residue and the solution was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 30 mL). The combined organics were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to yield 4-methoxy-6~~7~~-azaindole **37** (290 mg, 1.95 mmol, 88%) as an orange solid.

**IN THE ABSTRACT:**

On page 144, revise the abstract to read as follows:

**ABSTRACT**

The present invention is directed to a series of chemical entities that express HIV-1 inhibitory activities comprises novel azaindole intermediate compounds useful in the preparation of compounds of the class of azaindole piperazine diamide derivatives, compositions thereof and their use as anti-viral agents, and particularly for treating HIV infection.